

grooved when dry; the pulp scanty; *pyrenes* about 8, trigonous. Hook. fil. Fl. Br. Ind. I. 605. *I. singaporiana*, Wall. Cat. 6526. *Prinos cymosa*, Hassk. Tijdschr. Nat. Gesch. X, 140: Miq. Fl. Ind. Bat. I, pt. 2, 595. *Leucodermis javanica*, Planch. MSS.

In all the provinces except the Andaman and Nicobar Islands: common.—DISTRIB.—Sumatra, Java, Borneo, and probably in other islands of the Malayan Archipelago.

The short thick style is in the ovary often obscured by the stigma, but in the ripe fruit it is very apparent.

8. *ILEX SCLEROPHYLLA*, Hook. fil. Fl. Br. Ind. I, 606. Leaves thickly coriaceous, elliptic-oblong, obtuse, the edges entire, narrowed at the base into the very thick petiole; upper surface shining, the lower glaucous; length 5 or 6 in., petiole .5 in. Female cymes 1 in. long, sparingly branched, the peduncle very stout, the branches apparently 3-flowered; the pedicels stout, .25 in. long. Calyx with 5 rounded ciliolate lobes. Petals minute, free, unequal. Ovary ovoid, truncate, stigma sessile.

Malacca, on Mount Ophir: Griffith, No. 5013.

I have seen no specimens of this except Griffith's which is at Kew, and the above description is largely copied from Sir Joseph Hooker.

*Description of a New Lathraea from the Eastern Himalaya.—By SURGEON CAPTAIN H. A. CUMMINS, Army Medical Staff.*

[Read, 6th Feb.]

During an expedition to the Dichu Valley in August, 1893, a species of *Lathraea* was found growing in black soil in dense bamboo jungle. The connection with the roots of the bamboo (*Arundinaria aristata* Gamble) was not made out, but there was no other plant except this bamboo in its neighbourhood. The specimens could not be matched in the Calcutta Herbarium by Dr. King, Dr. Prain, or myself. Dr. Prain and I have since examined the material of *Lathraea* in the Kew Herbarium and have come to the conclusion that the specimens represent a very distinct new species most nearly related to *Lathraea clandestina* Linn. The systematic description of the new species is as follows:

*LATHRAEA* (§ *Clandestina*) *PURPUREA* Cummins; diffusa laxius ramosa, caulis purpureis brevibus (3—4-unc.) gracilibus squamosis; squamis purpureis orbicularibus obtusis oppositis breviter petiolatis; floribus racemosis longiuscule pedicellatis, strictis, erectis; bracteis squamis caulinis conformibus sub-sessilibus; calyce cylindrico-campanulato hirsuto, 10-costato, indistincte 2-labiato, purpureo; corollae tubo pur-

pureo calyce sub-2-plo longiore (0·75 unc.), labio superiore purpureo galeato infra apicem utrinque subacute 1-dentato, inferiore 3-lobo, albo-purpurascente venis purpureis ornato; staminibus didynamis inclusis filamentis anticis prorsus hirsutis quam posticos tertio summo tantum hirsutos distincte brevioribus; ovario 2-lobo purpurascente apice plano-convexo, stylo simplici stigmate minimo, subexerto, loculis 10—15-ovulatis; capsula matura ignota.

In HIMALAYA ORIENTALI: Bhután, in valle Díchu, 12,000 p.s.m.; ipse! Haec evidenter arcte *L. clandestinae* Linn. (*Clandestinae rectiflorae* Lamk.) affinis, statim tamen differt statura minore, habitu laxiore, squamis petiolatis, planta tota fere concolore purpurea, nec caulis, more *L. clandestinae*, squamisque luteis; calyce subintegro, nec distincte 4-fido, corollaque multo minore dentibus galea subapicalibus subacutis nec rotundatis, ovario apice fere plano et ovulis magis numerosis. Simulac *L. purpurea* caulis brevibus squamis oppositis et floribus racemosis pedicellatis cum *L. clandestina* arcte convenit et cum hac specie sectionem *Clandestinam* satis bene limitatam indicat, a sectione *Eulathraea*, *L. squamariam*, *L. Rhodopeam* et *L. japonicam* includente et caulis elongatis, squamis alternis, floribusque subsessilibus spicatis gaudente, facillime distincta. Sectio *Clandestina* tamen vix, uti dicant nonnulli, pro genere distincto habenda est: imprimis *L. japonica* habitum *L. squamariae* et *L. rhodopeae* cum floribus fere iis *L. clandestinae*, etsi multo minoribus, congruentibus, ostendit; iterumque *L. purpurea* ovulis quam in *L. clandestina* magis numerosis characteribus floralibus paullo ad *L. squamariam* accedit.

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